Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) A device for measuring a target segment of a lumen of a patient so as to select a suitable interventional prosthesis, the device comprising:

an exterior conduit longitudinally extending between proximal and distal ends~~, the exterior conduit having measurement markers formed on a portion thereof configured to provide information regarding a length of the target segment~~;

an interior conduit longitudinally extending between proximal and distal ends, disposed within the exterior conduit, and displaceable with respect to the exterior conduit, the interior conduit having a depth marking mechanism visible through a portion of the exterior conduit and configured to provide information regarding a length of the target segment;

a measurement assembly comprising at least two legs having distal and proximal ends and inward facing and lumen facing surfaces wherein ~~the inward facing surfaces of~~ the legs are [[in]] flush ~~contact~~ with one another from the distal ends of the legs to the proximal ends of the legs when the measurement

assembly is closed within the exterior conduit, the legs coupled with each other proximal the distal ends thereof, the measurement assembly also coupled about the distal end of the interior conduit, wherein the lumen facing surface of each of the legs includes a plurality of measurement markers, and wherein the exterior conduit is configured to engage the measurement markers of the legs to provide an indication of a diameter of the target segment;

a handle operatively connected with the measurement assembly, the handle comprising a means for opening and closing the measurement assembly by actuating the handle along a continuum between a first closed configuration and a second open configuration.

2. (cancelled)

3. (previously presented) The device of claim 1, wherein when the measurement assembly is moved distally in relation to the exterior conduit, the legs form an acute angle with respect to one another.

4. (original) The device of claim 3, wherein the measurement assembly further comprises a third leg.

5. (previously presented) The device of claim 1, wherein the distal ends of the legs are coupled together, wherein measurement of the target segment takes place between the distal and proximal ends of the legs.

6. (previously presented) The device of claim 1, wherein the handle further comprises a measurement indicator, wherein target lumen dimensions are calculated based on the relative distance the handle travels along the continuum between a first and second handle location.

7. (currently amended) A method of measuring a target segment of a lumen of a patient so as to select a suitable interventional prosthesis, the method comprising:

providing a measuring device having an exterior conduit longitudinally extending between proximal and distal ends~~, the exterior conduit having measurement markers formed on a portion thereof configured to provide information regarding a length of the target segment~~; an interior conduit longitudinally extending between proximal and distal ends, disposed within the exterior conduit, and displaceable with respect to the exterior conduit, the interior conduit having a depth marking mechanism visible through a portion of the exterior conduit and configured to provide information regarding a length of the target segment; a measurement assembly comprising at least two legs having distal and proximal ends and inward facing and lumen facing surfaces wherein ~~the inward facing surfaces of~~ the legs are [[in]] flush ~~contact~~ with one another

from the distal ends of the legs to the proximal ends of the legs when the measurement assembly is closed within the exterior conduit, the legs coupled with each other proximal the distal ends thereof, the measurement assembly also coupled about the distal end of the interior conduit, wherein the lumen facing surface of each of the legs includes a plurality of measurement markers that are configured to provide information regarding a diameter of the target segment; a handle operatively connected with the measurement assembly, the handle comprising a means for opening and closing the measurement assembly by actuating the handle along a continuum between a first closed configuration and a second open configuration;

introducing the device into an appropriate anatomical orifice of a patient;

delivering the device adjacent to target segment of a lumen within the patient;

opening the measurement assembly proximal to and distal to the target segment and noting positions on the depth marking mechanism relative to proximal and distal ends of the target segment;

measuring the distance between the positions on the depth marking mechanism relative to the proximal and distal ends of the target segment to determine the length of the target segment of the lumen within the patient; and

displacing the exterior conduit and measurement assembly relative to one another such that the exterior conduit engages the measurement markers of the legs to provide an indication of a diameter of the target segment.

8. (original) The method of claim 7, wherein the device further comprises an optical scope operatively coupled therewith, such that the measuring step is accomplished using the optical scope.

9. (cancelled)

10. (previously presented) The method of claim 7, wherein the measurement assembly is moved distally in relation to the exterior conduit, the legs form an acute angle with respect to one another.

11. (original) The method of claim 10, wherein the measurement assembly further comprises a third leg.

12. (previously presented) The method of claim 7, wherein the distal ends of the legs are coupled together, wherein measurement of the target segment takes place between the distal and proximal ends of the legs.

13. (previously presented) The method of claim 7, wherein the handle further comprises a measurement indicator, wherein target lumen dimensions are calculated based on the relative distance the handle travels along the continuum between a first and second handle location.

14. (original) The method of claim 7, further comprising the step of measuring the diameter of the target segment of the lumen within the patient.

15. (previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the diameter measuring step comprises the step of actuating the handle along the continuum from the first closed configuration toward the second open configuration until the legs of the measurement assembly come in contact with the target segment of the lumen and calculating the diameter as a function of the number of leg measurement markings distal the exterior conduit.

16. (original) The method of claim 14, wherein the target segment of the lumen is stenotic.

17. (previously presented) The method of claim 7, wherein the device further comprises an optical scope operatively coupled therewith, such that the measuring step is accomplished using the optical scope to view placement of the measurement assembly.

18. (original) The method of claim 16, further comprising the step of measuring the length of the stenosis.

19. (previously presented) The method of claim 18, wherein the delivering step further comprises the step of positioning the distal end of the exterior conduit distal the stenosis.

20. (previously presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the measurement assembly is opened and placed distal the stenosis such that the exterior conduit is retracted and the stenosis length measurement is a function of the distance the exterior conduit is retracted proximally.

21. (original) The method of claim 18, wherein the stenosis length measuring step comprises the step of actuating the handle along the continuum from the first closed configuration toward the second open configuration until the legs of the measurement mechanism come in contact with the target segment of the lumen and calculating the length as a function of the distance between the first handle position and the current point of the handle along the continuum.

22. (original) The method of claim 16, further comprising the step of measuring the height of the stenosis.

23. (original) The method of claim 22, further comprising the step of measuring the length of the stenosis.

24. (currently amended) A method of measuring a target segment of a lumen of a patient so as to select a suitable interventional prosthesis, the method comprising:

providing a measuring device having an exterior conduit longitudinally extending between proximal and distal ends~~, the exterior conduit having measurement markers formed on a portion thereof configured to provide information regarding a length of the target segment~~; an interior conduit longitudinally extending between proximal and distal ends, disposed within the exterior conduit, and displaceable with respect to the exterior conduit, the interior conduit having a depth marking mechanism visible through a portion of the exterior conduit and configured to provide information regarding a length of the target segment; a measurement assembly comprising four legs having distal and proximal ends and inward facing and lumen facing surfaces wherein the inward facing surfaces of the legs are in flush contact with one another from the distal ends of the legs to proximal ends of the legs when the measurement assembly is closed within the exterior conduit, the legs coupled with each other proximal the distal ends thereof, the measurement assembly also coupled about the distal end of the interior conduit, wherein the lumen facing surface of each of the legs includes a plurality of measurement markers that are configured to provide information regarding a diameter of the target segment; a handle operatively

connected with the measurement assembly, the handle comprising a means for opening and closing the measurement assembly by actuating the handle along a continuum between a first closed configuration and a second open configuration;

introducing the device into an appropriate anatomical orifice of a patient;

delivering the device adjacent a target segment of a lumen within the patient; and

measuring the diameter of the target segment of the lumen within the patient, wherein measuring a diameter of the target segment comprises displacing the exterior conduit and measurement assembly relative to one another such that the exterior conduit engages the measurement markers of the legs.

25-39. (cancelled)

40. (original) The device of claim [[39]]4, wherein the measurement assembly comprises four legs.

41-44. (cancelled)

45. (previously presented) The device of claim 1, wherein the measurement markers of the legs comprise detents defined therein.

46. (previously presented) The device of claim 45, wherein the exterior conduit comprises inner and outer surfaces, and wherein the distal end of the exterior conduit comprises a lip protruding from the inner surface that is configured to engage the detents defined in the legs.

47. (cancelled)

48. (previously presented) The method of claim 7, wherein the measurement markers of the legs comprise detents defined therein.

49. (previously presented) The method of claim 48, wherein the exterior conduit comprises inner and outer surfaces, and wherein the distal end of the exterior conduit comprises a lip protruding from the inner surface that is configured to engage the detents defined in the legs.

50. (previously presented) The method of claim 49, further comprising measuring a diameter of the lumen by displacing the exterior conduit and measurement assembly relative to one another such that the lip engages a detent defined in each of the legs.

51. (cancelled)

52. (previously presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the measurement markers of the legs comprise detents defined therein.

53. (previously presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the exterior conduit comprises inner and outer surfaces, and wherein the distal end of the exterior conduit comprises a lip protruding from the inner surface that is configured to engage the detents defined in the legs.

54. (previously presented) The method of claim 53, wherein measuring a diameter of the lumen comprises displacing the exterior conduit and measurement assembly relative to one another such that the lip engages a detent defined in each of the legs.

55-57. (cancelled)